TERMS: ONEYEAR Two Dollars if not paid in advance.

THE SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD.

The contract which was concluded be tween the Directors of the Savannah Valley Railroad and President Raoul of the Georgia Central system in this city on last Friday and Saturday, sets at rest the doubts and fears which many of our citizens have entertained upon the subject of the completion of the Savannah Valley Railroad. The completion of the line from Anderson to McCormick's is to bo undertaken by President Raoul at once, and is to be concluded within three years as the limit, though there is little doubt that the road will be running to Anderson by the first of September, 1886. Our people have worked faithfully, and done all that was in our power pass this end, and it is a great relief to know that after the burdens we have assumed the benefits anticipated are to be enjoyed so soon. This contract assures to our growing city competition between two of the most extensive, progressive, independent and thoroughly successful railroad systems in the South, and assures thereby the future growth and prosperity of our city, and the dement of the resources of one of the velopment of the resources of one of the most valuable and fertile portions of our County and of the State. The confidence which has been displayed in the future of Anderson has not been misplaced. The recent management of the its of Anderson in this road has been texcellent. President Humphreys and Oct. Brown, who were specially charged with the negotiation of the city of Anderson's subscription to the road, succeeded easily in placing our bonds at par, and close upon this President Humphreys negotiated the contract for building the road. The Savannah Valley road, which has been under contemplation for forty years, is now an assured fact, and the city of Anderson will now turn her attention to other developments necessary to keep pace with the wants and capacities of our business interests.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD TAX.

The communication of "Prep" last week, enquiring about the condition of the taxes on the Blue Ridge Railroad, asks some questions which our readers doubtless feel an interest in, and would

like to know its exact status. About five years ago the Blue Ridge Railroad belonged to the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, which was greatly embarrassed, and was being mismanaged to such a palpable extent that every person believed it would be sold out, and there was a desire in the up-country to have the old Blue Ridge Road completed. The editor of the INTELLIGENCER introduced in the Legislature "a bill to facilitate the completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad," the main features of which were to give to any company which would take and complete the road, two hundred and fifty convicts; an exemption for twenty years from State and county taxation, with a period of one year in which to begin the work, and three years after commencement in which to complete the road. The Air Line Road was then owned by a separate company, and it was believed with some assurance that if the bill passed as introduced, this company would take and build the read under its provisions. There were, however, enough theoretical moralists in the Legislature to defeat the grant of convicts, and the bill was passed with the other features, hoping that perhaps the exemption from taxation would suffice to secure the building of the road. In February, 1882, the time for the commencement of the work had expired and the Road had been sold to the Clyde Syndicate. They owned the Marysville end of the Road and also the North Esstern Road in Georgia, but had not then leased the Air Line.

Their engineers were sent over both roads to ascertain the cost of completing Aiken, Edgefield and Pickens, the desithem, and the Legislature extended the time of beginning work for three years, in the hope that the exemption from the Savannah Valley from McCormick's taxation would induce them to take the to Smith's Store. It could have been original line. They afterwards leased easily done, and the only grading necesthe Air Line and adopted the North sary to be done would have been about Eastern route,

The Act expired in February last, but McCormick's, twelve miles from Anderthe back taxes cannot be collected until next Fall at the regular time, as other taxes are collected. The last Legislature attempted to hasten the collection of this grading of forty-eight miles would have tax by repealing the Act which expired in February, but failed to provide for the collection of the tax before the usual time. The officers of the County are pendent shorter line to Charleston. not remiss in their duty, but will act as promptly and as firmly as the law permits. The Act of the last Legislature, in the shape it was passed, was utterly useless and without value.

TAKING THE CENSUS. It is stated that in reply to inquiries from several States concerning the taking of a semi-decennial census, the Secretary of the Interior has prepared a circular in which he quotes the Act of March 3, 1879, providing for the taking of such census. The circular states that if a semi-decennial census is made by State authorities, beginning on the first Monday in June, and the result reported to the Secretary of the interior by the 1st of September following, such States will be entitled upon requisitions of the governors thereof to a sum equal to 50 per cent. of the amount which was paid to the United States Supervisors and enumerators employed within such States or Territories in the taking of the last United States census. The scope of the census will be confined to the subjects of population, industry and mortality.

Under the provisions of this Act, it strikes us that it would be desirable for Governor Thompson to arrange at once to have the census of South Carolina taken, beginning on the first Monday in June, and reported to the Secretary of the Interior by the first Monday in September, as required by the Act of Congress. As our maders will doubtless re- confirms the decision of the lower court member the provisions of our Constitution are somewhat unfortunate, as appa- shipped from Charleston to points in field County are planting their cotton a mently conflicting with the right of the other States.

WHAT AUGUSTA THINKS ABOUT IT. Governor to pursue the course herein suggested. Set. 4, of Art. 2, provides-that "As enumeration of the inhabitants The Augusta Chronicle and Constitu tionalist says : * shall be made * * * in 1875,

and shall be made in the course of every

ture at its last session failed to pass the

bill which this section of the Constitu-

English language can convey. It, how-

constitutional requirement, for the follow-

provides that "If the enumeration herein

directed shall not be made in the course

of the year appointed for the purpose, it

shall be the duty of the Governor to have

it effected as soon thereafter as shall be

practicable." The provision, therefore,

s, that if the Legislature fail to have

the enumeration made within the time

provided by law, then the Governor shall

have it done as soon thereafter as practi-

cable. Perhaps a strict literal construc-

tion of this section might require the

Governor to delay action until next year,

as the Legislature has the whole of the

present year, under the Constitution, to

have the enumeration of the inhabitants

of the State made, but it is now abso-

lutely certain that the census will not be

taken under legislative enactment this

year. The body has adjourned without

providing for it, and does not meet again

in time to have the enumeration made

this year. The Legislature has no power

to provide for the enumeration to be

made next year : therefore there can be

no reasonable doubt that the census, if

taken at all, must be taken under action

by the Governor, either now or next year.

The Legislature may differ upon the

features of a particular bill, and fail to

obey a provision of the Constitution, but

we apprehend the Governor will not

gnore his plain duty under the Consti-

tution, and that the census will be taken

under his direction. Then when shall it

be done? The letter of the Constitution

may indicate next year, but its spirit is

be executed, as soon as practicable the

Governor shall have it taken. The fail-

It is now certain that the census will

ot be made this year, as provided in the

Constitution, and that it will be incum-

bent on the Governor to act in the

premises. The object of the Constitution

is to have the census in every tenth

year. If the Governor delays, it will de-

feat the very object of the Constitution.

The failure to make the census in the

time, is the source of the Governor's

power and duty. The failure has already

to act, and the duty to act being now

that in view of the fact that immediate

action by him would tend to the advan-

tage of the State, by getting the greater

part of the expense of the work defrayed

by the general government, as well as

the fact that the spirit and purpose of

the Constitution would be carried out,

it seems to us that the Governor should

sum to defray the expenses of the work.

no failure in the matter, it would be

well for Governor Thompson to apply to

Secretary Lamar to know if he would

pay for a census taken under his direc-

tion. If so, the State would heartily

approve the Governor in organizing the

census work immediately. The Senate

ought to have passed the House bill and

provided for it last Winter. The Gover-

nor may, bowever, by proceeding now,

remedy the matter and save the State a

President Cleveland has removed Mr.

E. M. Brayton as Collector of Internal

Revenue, and appointed Hon. D. F.

Bradley, of Pickens, to succeed him.

This is an excellent appointment, and

will give general satisfaction to the peo-

ple of the State. Col. Bradley will

The INTELLIGENCER has frequently

urged on the citizens of Charleston.

rability of combining the Carolina, Cum-

berland Gap and Chicago Railroad with

twenty-eight miles from Edgefield to

son to Smith's Store, three miles between

that point and Pickens, and about five

miles from Edgefield to Aiken. This

given a road from Pickens to Aiken about

one hundred and forty or fifty miles

through a splendid country, and an inde-

State pride made us anxious to see the

points named co-operate in securing this

road. Charleston could easily have

secured it by a subscription of fifty

thousand dollars, and it would every

year have added ten fold to the business

of that city. But no interest was taken

in the suggestion, and Anderson who had

put her money into the Savannah Valley

had too much pluck and enterprise to

turn up, has been compelled by the mere

matter of self-preservation to form an

alliance which will forever, we fear, keep

the trade of this section of this State

away from Charleston. Our friends

along the other line will succeed some

city. Therefore we wish the Carolina,

Cumberland Gap and Chicago road every

- The decision of the Supreme Court

and Augusta railroad, now published,

that the State railroad commission has

no power to regulate charges for freight

make an efficient and courteous officer.

heavy expense next year.

In order, however, that there might be

are to take it is now apparent.

ever, does not defeat the execution of the

For many years the building of a rail-road through the Savannah river valley tenth year thereafter, in such manner as shall be by law directed." The Legislature of its lest respice foiled to pass the The completion of the Savannah Valley Railroad, so long desired, is now an astion requires, in as plain terms as the sured success. Last night President Raoul passed through Augusta in his special car on his return from Anderson, where he had a meeting with the officers of the Sayannah Valley road, and stated ing section. (5) of the same article that he had closed the contract for the latter road and it would at once be hurried to completion. The Central road is steadily extending its system in South Carolina and this last addition to the chain will be a golden link for Augusta. The line extends from McCormick's, on the Augusta & Knoxville Railroad, fiftyeight miles to Anderson, and traverses the river valley, the richest section of

President Humphries, of the Savannah Valley road, accompanied President from Anderson to Greenwood. The latter seemed to be in exceeding good humor and especially pleased at the consummation of the agreement. He says work will be begun at an early day, and will be pushed steadily on to letion. The road will be ironed as rapidly as possible, and the crop of 1886 will be hauled over it to Augusta. The line has already been graded with the exception of about eight miles, and an additional force of 75 convicts has just been put to work, and the grading is to be completed by June 1st. The straight road from Anderson to this place will open up country most valuable as a tributary to Augusta. The fact that its building is now certain is cause for congratulation to the merchants, and they will no doubt wish President Raou hearty Got speed in its completion.

STILL PREDICTING.

The Greenville News says : The Anderson INTELLIGENCER is still n the predicting business, and proceeds to predict that Governor Thompson will be re-elected if he wishes to be and will have the votes of Greenville and Anderson in the State convention. Much would depend on who his opponent might be, but we will not be eclipsed in the predicting business, and will continue to meet competition at the same old stand. that after the provision for the census to Hearken therefore: Governor Thompson be taken every tenth year, is neglected to will not be renominated for governor, and will not receive the votes of Green ville or Anderson in the convention if he is a candidate.

All predictions subject to revision and good for sixty days only. We honestly believe Governor Thompson could beat J. Hendrix McLane should that distinguished citizen appear before the conven tion. There are probably several other men in the State whom he could defeat without difficulty.

The News does not quote us correctly We said nothing about Anderson County last week in connection with the next Governorship. We ventured an opinion on Edgefield and Greenville. Our conbeen made and the Governor will have temporary is evidently no more careful about its quotations than about its precertainly fixed upon him, it seems to us dictions, and we apprehend the one will he found as erroneous as the other.

Asking a Pardon For Mr. Davis.

Mercury has forwarded to President old Winton." The band began to pray other side of the river, but the number Cleveland a petition for the pardon of as directed, and hoped the Lord would of troops still does not exceed 600. The t seems to us that the Governor should said, has been sent without consultation broceed at once to have the census taken with Mr. Davis. Since the ratification family took no notice of all this, but in the rear of Middleton. The situation with Mr. Davis. Since the ratification in conformity to the Act of Congress, by of the fourteenth amendment, no pardons which we would draw nearly a sufficient of a political nature have been issued by the executive, congress having exercised exclusive jurisdiction in this respect. The unvaring policy of congress has been to pass no act removing political disabilities in the absence of a personal petition to that effect. In the case of Mr. Davis, it has several times been contemplated by his friends to bring forward a relief bill, but the idea has after reflection been abandoned as impracticable.

The Texas Floods.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., April 24.-The most disastrous flood ever known in this vicinity visited Gainesville Wednesday night and continued with little abate ment throughout Thursday. The Pecar and Elm creeks, which empty into Trinity River just below the city, rose with fearful rapidity in the darkness of the night. About 4 o'clock in the morning a number of houses in the bottoms were swept away, the occupants fleeing for their lives, leaving everything behind. One child was drowned, but there is reason to fear a loss of several other lives. From above the town three houses passed down the stream, from which, above the rush of water, cries of distress were plainly heard. The loss of live stock in the vicinity is very serious. The carcasses of horses, cows and sheep are passing by at frequent intervals. The engine house at the waterworks is submerged. The damage to the town and to the property along the river aggregated many thousand dollars.

Backing Down. The committee appointed by the Augusta Presbytery at the request of Woodrow, to examine into the charges of heresy against him, finished their conference Thursday evening in Augusta They find nothing to sustain that point, and report that no prosecutors have appeared to prefer such charges. Dr. Woodrow's letter intimated that there had been charges against him of this character. The committee disclaimed any reflection upon the action of the synod of Georgia which disagreed with Dr. Woodrow upon his teachings of evo-lution last year. The resolution avowing that there was nothing in Dr. Woodrow's conduct calling for judicial process was roted down by the committee as covering too much ground. Dr. Woodrow is evidently determined to press the decis-ion to its legitimate conclusion, and will probably carry the matter before the ing to his constantly increasing avoirduligher courts of the church. He gave pois-that he will be all right as soon as notice that he would complain of the he moves out to the Soldiers' Home, and action of the committee to the synod of has a chance to walk a little of the fat place in a prominent merchant's back stay dormant waiting for something to Georgia.

A Plague-Struck Town. WILKESBARRE, PENN., April 26 .- A frightful epidemic prevailing at Plymouth has practically stopped all business in that town except at drug stores and undertaking establishments. Six deaths time, we hope, in building their road, from typhoid malarial fever have taken but we fear that it will in the future be place since yesterday, and nine funerals but we fear that it will in the future be like it has been ever since the new comparts to be in mourning. At a meeting bination was made—it will take more of the borough council last night the money to pay the President's salary of cause of the pestilence was fully discussfive thousand dollars per annum than they can raise. We hope however, that they can raise. We hope however, that they may be more succes. , and if so building sewers throughout the town we will take pleasure in jo... ug them by a connecting road at some convenient will be submitted to a vote of the people The water company of the village having a connecting road at some convenient made a careful investigation, have noti-place. This would give to Anderson the fied the council that they were supplying advantages of three strong competing pure, wholesome water, and that one lines, and of course greatly benefit our chief cause of the epidemic was that a large portion of the village was supplied with water from wells which had become polluted. A heavy shower fell in Plymouth and its vicinity early this morning and did much towards cleaning the filthy streets, thus creating a more hopeful in the case of the Charlotte, Columbia feeling. If the rain is followed by colder weather the nuxious and fever breed-

ing odors may be eradicated. their escape. second time.

The Laurens View.

The directors of the Greenville and aurens railroad met at Greenwood on Wednesday last. The meeting was full. President Mauldin and each of the twelve directors being at his post, viz: Messrs. Gower, Crittenden, Sullivan, Cleveland, Harrison and Donaldson, of Greenville; Messrs. Barksdale, Ferguson, Dial, Fuller, Bailey and Fleming, of Laurens. President Haskell, of the C. and G. R.

R., and Messrs. R. L. McCaughrin, of Newberry, and Hamlin Beattie, of Greenville, were also in attendance. The meeting was harmonious but nothing definite was done, a motion having been made by the Laurens directors to postpone action for the present. For this proposition, we learn, there was good and ufficient reason. The motion was cheerfully agreed to on the part of the Greenville directors, and the 7th of May prox.

was fixed for the date of the next meet-

ing. President Raoul, of the Georgia Central, was at Greenwood when the meeting was held. He was there for the purpose, we learn, of submitting a proposition to the directors as to the terms upon which he is willing to take charge of the road, complete, equip and operate it; but as it was determined to postpone action, and a definite answer could not be then given, his proposition was not made known.

From what we learn from some of the Laurens directors, there was good reason for postponement, as between this time and the next meeting-only about two weeks distant—propositions are expected from other parties. The postponement will defer the matter but a short time, and we have no doubt some definite action will be taken at the meeting next window of the second story and gruffly month. While we think something demanded, "What is wanted?" Judge month. While we think something should be done very soon, and that the completion of the road has already been too long delayed, it is sometimes best not to be in too great haste, and the present may be one of those occasions. We shall await the action at the meeting with

Money or Misery.

anxiety .- Laurensville Herald.

SCRANTON, PA., April 24.-That ortion of this city known as Providence as been recently in a ferment caused by the unseemly demonstrations of a blunt old settler named Aaron McDonald, who persists in annoying the family of W. W. Winton, former President of the Second National bank, and who owes CDonald an old debt of about \$8,000. A few Sundays ago, during a religious revival at the church of which the Win-tons are members, McDonald created a scene by denouncing Mrs. Winton vehemently while she was extending the hand of fellowship to some new members of the congregation. As soon as the sensation subsided McDonald expressed regret for it, and it was supposed that

the matter was ended. But another, and even more public demonstration has just lead to McDonald's arrest, and he has been held to bail for his good behavior. For some weeks past the salvation army has been working up the Hyde Park portion of the city into a religious frenzy. About twenty members of the army, including some five or six females, invaded Providence, and as soon as McDonald saw them he offered them \$5 to accompany him to the Winton residence and pray and sing for the inmates. The salvationists would dleton, commanding the Canadian forces, not accept j, but agreed to take \$1. had a battle with Riel's force of Rebels Then a motley procession, headed by at Fish Creek, which lasted all day Fri-McDonald, marched up the hill to the

residence of the banker. The party stopped in front of the gate, Some comment has been made on the and McDonald, assuming command, ex-report that the editor of the Meridan claimed in a loud voice: "Now pray for he was reinforced by a column from the presently McDonald called upon them to is very grave. The insurgents were led

come out and be converted. At last Mrs. Winton came out on deadly; nearly all who were killed were he perch, accompanied by her son, and begged that the "boly show" would cease. Thereupon McDonald flew into a rage, denounced the family as thieves and threatened dire destruction upon them unless they paid him his money. It was useless trying to reason with him and his wild vituperation was interspersed with some equally wild paalm singing by the salvation army. A great crowd congregated about the place and loitered around there until the salvation people dispersed.

A Hard Working President.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore American Bays: With the thermometer in the seventies in the shade, and with Colonel Lamont still under the weather from overwork, President Cleveland should heed the warning given by his friends and slack up a little on the amount of work he has een doing since he came into the White House. In speaking of this matter, no reference is intended to what has thus far been accomplished by the administration. The only matter in question is the long hours and actual labor put in day after day and night after night by Mr. Clevelaud himself. The memory of the oldest employe at the White House runneth not back to the time when there has been such a hard-working President. It is, perhaps, an open question as to whether it is necessary for him to handle his own mail, or for him to personally inspect the papers of every candidate for a presiden-tial appointment. But the fact remains that he evidently thinks he must give his personal attention to these matters. The result is that, with the exception of about seven hours for sleep, two for for fresh air, he is constantly at work at upon the bench that was the first in meals and now and then an hour or two his desk. And sometimes, when he has some particular thing on his mind, he is to be found poring over papers and consulting with members of his cabinet, much to their personal discomfort, as late as 2 o'clock in the morning. Colonel Lamont was quite as hard a worker at Albany as was Mr. Cleveland, and yet he never succumbed to the pressure. It is not, therefore, impossible that Mr. Cleveland may do well to be warned in time. Some of his intimate friends have been talking to him on the subject, and he has laughingly told them-pointoff. There is considerable of reason in | yard a day or so ago: A cow, seeing a that idea. He is said to be very fond of pot of peas cooking in the yard, went up walking, but he is unwilling to attract so to it, lifted it off the fire with her horn, pedestrianism in the city would attract. Not only is the President a very hard morker himself, but the spirit of labor pot. seems to be infused into everyone associated with the work of the executive mansion. The executive clerks and mes-

time, as Secretary Lamar did on his way

- A chapter of calamities occurred in

colored man's family in Abbeville

to Tuesday's cabinet meeting, much to

the amusement of the bystanders.

much public attention as presidential waited until the pottage cooled, and ther very quietly proceeded to feast upon her fine dinner, eating all the peas in the - L. J. Curtis, a carpenter, of Kingston, Pa., while engaged in tearing down an old building erected as a dwellinghouse half a century ago, but which has sengers are to-day the busiest governbeen used as a school-house for thirty ment employees in Washington. years, discovered secreted among the er they like it or not, matters not. heaviest timbers more than \$6,000 in gold Those who saw the President at last night's reception, however, must admit that he did not look like a sick man. to John Prosser, of Kingston, only a few And yet he is not as spry as the oldest member of his cabinet, Mr. Lamar, who days ago for \$10. - The healing power of earthquakes is a subject for discussion in the Spanish knows how to take things easier, and medical press. The statement is made who, at the same time, is supposed to do his whole duty. Mr. Clevelaud would that in the recent shake np at Malaga probably give half a year's salary if he most of the patients forgot their diseases

could rush up on horse back, jump to the and took to the open air. The change ground and run up stairs three steps at a agreed with them so well that a few only have returned to the hospital. - The Newberry cotton mill employs 62 men, 75 women, 19 boys and 26 girls -182 in all. The Herald says that a more moral or better regulated set of

County one day last week. Two of his dogs, his wife and his horse all fell dead. dogs, his wife and his horse all fell dead.

On the 17th instant, the four prisoners in the Hampton jail turned upon the icitar whilst he management of feeding Western corn to his stock so The farmers in some parts of Fair-eld County are planting their cotton a with dinner, locked him up and made soaks it in salt water, keeping the water soaks it in salt water, keeping the water standing and changing it once a week. Gen. Grant's Condition.

Judge Wylle's Courage.

President appoint his successor, twenty

years ago distinguished himself as a bold and fearless judicial officer by performing

an act which brought down upon his head

the censure of many of his political

friends and associates at the time. It

conspirators, when all had been convicted

and sentenced to be hanged, including

that ill-fated or unfortunate woman and

friend of John Wilkes Booth, Mrs. Mary

D. Surratt. The latter's counsel had

resorted to every known method under

the law and by petition to secure a com-mutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence of

death, but in vain. As all must remem-

court martial, and even the counsel for

the defence of Mrs. Surratt (Hon. Rever-

in order to save Mrs. Surratt, or to even

have her life respited for a few days.

President Johnson was deaf; he even de-

be found who would dare do such a thing, yet Mrs. Surratt's counsel, having a strong

case and new evidence, drew up a paper and presented the facts, and determined

to pray for a writ of habeas corpus.

The crisis was a desperate one. The

counsel called at the residence of Judge

Wylie at 2 o'clock on the morning set

for Mrs. Surratt's execution. They rung

the bell. Some one came to the front

Wylie, partly dressed, came down stairs and admitted the two lawyers, who stood

trembling in his presence. He, the

Judge, turned on the light in the hall

and looked at the document they present-

ed him. Standing there under the gas

burner, Judge W. read the document

through without a word, and then retired

to a rear room for a minute. The coun-

high in Washington, and it was not

would issue a writ of habeas corpus for Mrs. Surratt. The Administration, Pres-

ident Johnson; the Secretary of war,

Mr. Stanton; the Judge Advocate Gen-

eral, an excited army and navy, and an

excited populace, demanded the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. Judge Wylie had not long been on the bench and had every-

thing to lose and nothing to gain by is

suing a writ. He returned to the counsel

and said quietly, but firmly: "Gentle-

men, your points are well taken." He signed a writ to bring Mrs. Surratt before

him that morning.

After the writ was served President

Johnson suspended the writ of habeas

This act of Judge Wylie was one that

laces him in the character of one of the

boldest and upright Judges of modern

The Riel Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, April 25 .- Consul Tay

lor at Winnipeg, Man., has telegraphed to the State department that Gen. Mid-

day. The Canadian loss was 12 killed

and 47 wounded. Middleton retired

about a mile to an open space near the

by Gabriel Dumont. Their fire was most

MONTREAL, April 25 .- A public meet-

owing to the hostile demonstrations made

by a large number of English speaking

Riel said the meeting would have to be

- An ex-Confederate story teller says

knees, with his hand held above his head,

along." He wanted to have a finger

taken off by a bullet so that he could go

within a short time, accepting bonds in

payment for the expense of ironing and

putting down cross-ties and furnishing

rolling stock. The Greenville directors

were in favor of accepting the proposi-

tion, but the Laurens delegation wanted

time to consider the matter. Another meeting will be held May 7.

- In one of the divorce cases in the

- Jack McAbee, a white lad, about

13 years old, was found dead in the road near Campobello, Spartanburg County,

one day last week. He was driving an

ox wagon, and it seems that the fore wheel struck a sapling and brought it

down suddenly across his neck and mash-

ed him down on the tongue and broke his neck, or choked him. The oxen

stopped still and he was found pressed

- A lady of irreproachable veracity,

who resides in Waynesboro, Ga., says in

substance, the following occurrence took

struck him.

sive treatment.

down by the sapling.

crying out, "Come along, furlough; come

shot through the head or heart.

relating the incident.

thought a Judge could be found

Judge Andrew J. Wylie of the District

NEW YORK, April 24 .- The Medical Record of to day says: "The physical condition of General Grant has markedly of Columbia, who recently asked that the mproved during the past week. There is no authority for the statement that his physicians at any time prognosticated speedy death or did not give the most encouraging reports of the patient's prowas after the trial of the assassination gress. The medical staff has also main tained that the amount of the general constitutional depression was out of all proportion to the extent of the local lisease; that the latter would not of itself be the cause of the death unless by the accidental erosion of a large artery or possible strangulation from the sud den separation of the slough. Both these contingencies were guarded against by every possible precaution which could be taken. In the meantime, as the reber who read the occurrences of that day, the conspirator had been tried by sult of the most careful topical and general treatment, the bodily strength of the dy Johnston of Maryland) had been patient was nurtured, his pain assuaged, his sleep secured, and in this way his life objected to by the prosecution. It was has been prolonged. At one time only did death seem imminent from general necessary to resort to a desperate move exhaustion and threatened heart failure. and but for timely assistance would probably have occurred. On no other clined to give Mrs. Surratt a respite for a occasion has there been any cause for day to prepare to meet her God.

Not knowing whether a Judge would alarm. The General has never been in

any danger from choking. "General Grant is now stronger and his physicians are neither dumbfounded nor surprised. It was as might have een expected and all treatment has been directed to that end. The slough has nearly entirely separated from the throat, and so far a source of immediate danger has been removed, but the throat disease is still there, although for the present it is apparently quiescent. There is certainly nothing in all this to prove any error in diagnosis or prognosis, nor has there been the slightest disagreement in regard to the management of the case. The microscopic examination of the specimen removed from General Grant's throat has declared the disease to be epithelioma.

"The representation of the appearances has been widely published, has challengsel were in dread suspense. They could ed every criticism from scientific sources hear their hearts beat. Prejudice ran and not a microscopist in the land has yet offered a protest of the conclusion. But epithelioma, barring accidents from complications, is not a very rapidly progressive disease. It may continue for months slowly eating its way into surrounding tissues without of itself killing the patient.

"It must not be supposed that General Grant's physicians have neglected to take into account every possible source of error and have not treated the case accordingly. Unfortunately the progress of the throat trouble well-recognized methods of treatment has thus far not been such as would lead them to believe that the microscope was in error in confirming the original diagnosis." That the General will survive the sum-

mer is the belief of those in a position to judge of the probabilities. He will, it is thought, pass the summer without relapse, but a recurrence of cold weather times," said a Washington lawyer in will perhaps effect a change that is not desirable to anticipate at this time.

> - At Cortland, Ala., Thomas Little, a wealthy planter, was called to his door, when some one sprung up in front of him and fired twenty-four buckshot into his breast, Samuel Livingston, his brother-in-law, is in jail, charged with the crime. Much excitement prevails.

> - Messrs. Fred and W. Oliver. of New York, have been in Columbia for several days perfecting arrangements to build a large oil mill. These gentlemen are the part owners of the oil mill in Charlotte, which has been so successful for some years past.

whiskers may be easily made a permanent, natural brown, or black, as desired

Quantity in medicine is no indication of value. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is concentrated and powerful; requires a small dose, and is more effective, dose for dose, ing called this evening in the interest of than any other Sarsaparilla. It is the best Riel and the Rebels had to be abandoned of all blood medicines.

HORSES young men. A prominent supporter of AND abandoned owing to an awakening of public feeling by the news of Friday's A LOT OF FINE STOCK to arrive at Fowler's Stables by Salesday in May.

that during one of Lee's battles near Richmond he saw a comrade on his April 30, 1885 Warning to Trespassers. A LL persons are hereby warned not to

home. An officer came up behind him and gave him a violent kick. The sol-dier cried: "If that ain't a discharge, A trespass upon our lands, by walking or riding over, hunting, fishing, cutting timber, or in any other way trespassing. Equal, if not superior, to any in the market. I'll be hanged." He said afterward that he thought a piece of bursted shell had notics will be prosecuted at law.
FRANCES E. MORGAN,
JAMES L. FOWLER. - The directors of the Greenville and aurens Railroad met at Greenwood Wednesday to consider a proposition Notice to Trespassers. from the Georgia Central to take control of the road and complete and operate it

A LL persons are hereby warned not to hunt, fish, walk over or ride on or commit any other trespass on the enclosed or unenclosed lands of the undersigned, or lands, situated in Varennes township, in Anderson County. Those disregarding this notice will be prosecuted at law.

WM. B. HALL, MARY L. HALL. April 30, 18\$5 42

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. Supreme Court of Massachusetts, the The undersigned, Executors of the Estate of Daniel K. Watson, deceased, hereother day, after a young man had recited that his wife cuffed him around and at by give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 1st day of June, 1885, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge from one time whacked him over the head with a poker, the court was led to remark that after having heard 225 divorce cases their office as Executors.

D. S. WATSON,
WM. B. WATSON,
Ex'rs. which a man had asked for a divorce from his wife because of cruel and abu-

NOTICE.

A Chance for an Enterprising

THE undersigned offers for sale the interest of the late Dr. W. C. Brown in The Taylor & Cox Steam Fire Extinguisher Co., consisting of one-fourth interest in the Patent for the same. Also, one-fourth interest in the manufacture of the Eureka Gin Saw Filer for the duration of the Patent for the same Also, one-fourth of Stock on hand, consisting of Iron Piping, Valves and general littings. Also, over 200 Gin Whets manufactured and ready for delivery.

To any one who has the time to devote to

t, there is a fortune in these inventions.
To be sold cheap, and on easy terms.
For full particulars as to the profits, stock, &c., apply to
MRS. A. L. BROWN, Exceutrix, April 30, 1885

MUSIC LESSONS.

HAVING retired from commercial business, I desire to announce to my friends that I will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction upon the Violin, Flute or Guitar. Special care taken to interest children in the study of Music, and interest to them. impart to them a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles. Parents who employ me may rest assured that I will faithfully instruct the children intrusted to my care. I propose organizing an Amateur Orchestra from the members of my class, and as orchestral work is especially adapted to the parlor, I hope that the Ladies will encourage the enterprise by giving me a fair show of their patonage. Terms moderate. Any communication left at Fant & Son's Book Store, or addressed to me through the Anderson Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

I also will be prepared to fix and repair

operatives are not to be found anywhere old Violins and Guitars at reasonable prices.

JULIUS POPPE. April 30, 1885

Fresh Garden Seed.

L ANDRETH'S and Ferry's fresh Garden Seeds and Onion Sets for sale by
A. B. TOWELS

Auderson, S. C., April 30, 1885

Lost or Misplaced.

ONE NOTE, payable to Matilda Anderson by L. P. Smith. Persons are hereby warned not to trade for said Note, and the finder will be rewarded by returnng it to me. MATILDA ANDERSON. April 30, 1885

Insurance License.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER GENERAL, COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1, 1885. CERTIFY that W. F. Cox, Esq., of Belton, S. C., Agent of The Continental Insurance Co., incorporated by the State of New York, has complied with the requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate th Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the said W. F. Cox, Esq., Agent aforesaid, to take risks and transact all business of Insurance in this State, in the County of Anderson, for and n behalf of said Company. Expires March 31st, 1886. W. E. STONEY, Comp. Gen.

April 30, 1885 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. George A. Ramspeck and John M. Green, partners in trade, under the firm name of Ramspeck & Green, Plaintiffs, against Charles I. Drennan and W. Ira Drennan, partners in trade under the firm name of Drennan & Bro., Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complaint not Served.
To the Defendants Charles I. Drennan and W. Ira Drennan.

To the Defendants Charles 1. Drennan and w. IraDrennan:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, which
is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Cours
of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to
serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint
on the subscribers at their office, Anderson C. H.,
S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof,
exclusive of the day of such service; and if yea
fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the
Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 25th, A. D. 1885.

PRINCE & VANDIVER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

[SEAL] M. P. TRIBBLE, C. C. P.

[SEAL] M. P. TRIBBLE, C. C. F.

To the Defendant Charles I. Drennan:
Take notice that the complaint in this sation, together with the Summons, of which the foregeing is a copy, were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court for Anderson County, South Carolina, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1885.

PRINCE & VANDIVER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

For Sash, Blinds, Doors, Plastering Laths, Window Fixtures, Building Material, &c.,

CHEAP, call on W. B. BEACHAM, Depot Street, Anderson, S. C. April 30, 1885 33 3 n WANTED --- A SCHOOL.

A YOUNG Methodist Minister, who can teach the Classics and the branches of an English education, and who is experienced, desires a good School as soon as possible. He is a South Carolinian. Address, stating terms, number of scholars, and their advancement, REV. R. M. LATIMER,

April 23, 1885 41

HOUSES TO RENT. WE have three very desirable residences in the City of Anderson to rent. Conveniently located. Terms mod-

erate. Apply to PRINCE & VANDIVER, April 16, 1885

day, May 21st. Sayannah—At Holland's Store, Friday

above enumerated, to wit: May 1st and 2nd, and from the 25th to the 30th, inclusive, this office will be found open at the County seat. Office hours while traveling from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PASTURE FOR CATTLE.

W. Q HAMMOND. April 23, 1885

"LUXURY."----1868.

Parties wishing an article of For Medicinal or Family Use,

By the use of Buckingham's Dye, the WILL find what they want in the "LUXURY RYE WHISKEY" 1868. SOLD ONLY at the-BON TON SALOON.

O'DONNELL & McINTYRE, Proprietors. April 30, 1885

NOW IS THE TIME

· TO BUY YOUR

MULES. STOCK to arrive at less by Salesday in May.

I S FOWLER. CRAIL CR

120 Grain Cradles

AT \$2.25 EACH,

GRAIN SCYTHES!

Cheapest and Best in the market.

LARGEST STOCK OF HOES,

And Lowest Prices in the City.

TRY US. IT WILL PAY YOU.

SULLIVAN & BRO. HARDWARE DEALERS.

N. B. We now occupy C. A. Reed's new Storeroom on Main Street, next to Railroad bridge, where we will remain until our new Storeroom is completed, which will be about the 15th August next. April 30, 1885

WE BOW

To our Friends and Customers who have so liberally patronized us in the past. We desire to return thanks, and offer our usual Spring and Summer Greeting!

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PLANTATION SUPPLIES FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

Daniel Pratt Gin Co.'s Gins, Feeders and Condensers

Daniel Pratt Gin Co.'s Gins, Feeders and Condensers.
Barbour Machine Co.'s Cotton Seed and Grain Crusher.
Empire Threshers, Engines and Saw Mills.
Champion Reapers, Mowers and Binders—the world-renowned Harvesting Machines, which have been sold and used in Anderson and adjoining Counties for the past ten years, and for durability and economy there is none to compare with the Champion.
We would also mention the Count's Home-made 7-Fingered Grain Cradle—a South Carolina production—of which we sold during the season of 1884 several dozen by way of introduction, and have made arrangements to furnish them this season again to all who may desire a good home-made Cradle.
Our "White Hickory" one and two-horse Wagons are well known throughout this country, and speak their own praise.
The Thomas Smoothing Harrow and Perfected Pulverizer is an implement that should be on every farm. They can be used for cultivating crops of Corn and Cotton, as well as in the preparation of the land for planting and sowing. Call and see them.
The "Wixon" Patent Heel Sweep is growing in favor every day. Invented and manufactured in Georgia. Used and recommended by the late J. C. Furman, the great intensive farmer of Georgia. The blades being adjustable and easily changed, make it a cheap and desirable Sweep. We are taking orders for future delivery, and would ask you to call and examine it.

We also sell the Mishawaka Sulky and Walking Turn Plows in all sizes,

you to call and examine it.

We also sell the Mishawaka Sulky and Walking Turn Plows in all sizes,

The best Chewing Tohacco in the market, made by S. W. Venable, of Petersburg,
Va., embracing the celebrated brands of "Blue Jeans," "Rapidan," "True Blue" and
"Florimel." A trial asked—a good chew guaranteed. Other makes and grades also on

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

Fall collection, or they may pay the whole of their taxes in the Fall, with a penalty in addition of Five per cent. on the May instalment. Those who desire to pay the

NOTICE is hereby given that this Office will be open from May 1st to 30th, inclusive, for the collection of the First Instalment of State, County, School and Poll Taxes for the Fiscal Year commencing November 1st, 1884.

Taxpayers are given the option, as heretofore, of paying one-half their taxes at this collection and the other half at the

TAX NOTICE

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER,

ANDERSON, S. C., April 1, 1885

The following is the rate of taxation, viz: State Tax..... 51 Mills. County Tax,.....

whole of their taxes in May will be per-mitted to do so, and they will be receipted

Total ... tificates of mileage and per diem issued to Jurors, State Witnesses and Constables for attendance upon the Court of General Ses-

sions will be received for County Taxes, not including School taxes.

As required by law, during this collection, I will, for the convenience of Taxpayers, attend in the several Townships at the following named places on the days indicated viz. indicated, viz: Varennes-At R. R. Beaty's, Tuesday May 5th.

Hall-At Carswell Institute, Wednesday, May 6th. Martin-At R. B. A. Robinson's, Thursday, May 7th. Honea Path—At Honea Path, Friday

May 8th. Belton—At Belton, Saturday, May 9th. Hopewell—At Piercetown, Monday, May Williamston-At Williamston, Tuesday

May 12th. Williamston-At Pelzer, Wednesday, May 13th. Brushy Creek-At Wigington's Store, Thursday, May 14th.
Garvin—At Larkin Newton's, Friday,

Pendleton—At Pendleton, Saturday, May 16th. Broadaway-At Thos. W. Martin's, Monday, May 18th.
Centreville—At Centreville Mills, Tues day, May 19th.
Fork—At Gaddis W. Farmer's, Wednes day, May 20th.
Rock Mills-At Williford's Store, Thurs

Dark Corner-At Sherard's Store, Saturday, May 23rd. On all other days during the month not

W. H. FRIERSON. County Treasurer Anderson County.
April 2, 1885 88 2

T HAVE a fine Pasture, 41 miles from Anderson, containing 200 acres, bottom and upland, and am prepared to pasture stock of any kind at reasonable rates. As good range as can be found in the